

# The Pensacola Journal

BY  
THE JOURNAL COMPANY.

FRANK L. MAYES ..... President and General Manager.

MEMBER THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Offices—108 and 110 East Government Street.  
TELEPHONE NO. 33.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING EXCEPT MONDAY.

One Year ..... \$5 00  
Six Months ..... 2 50  
Three Months ..... 1 25  
One Month ..... 10  
Papers on sale at all news stands.

PENSACOLA FLORIDA, JANUARY 21, 1905.

## POLITICAL GOSSIP AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

The following bunch of interesting political gossip from the state capital recently appeared in the columns of the Madison Recorder, having been sent in by a Tallahassee correspondent of that paper:

The legislature meets in April, and as the time approaches, interest gathers in the contests for president of the senate and speaker of the house. Already there are two candidates entered for the presidency of the senate. They are Hon. Park Trammell, of Lakeland, senator from Polk county, and Hon. Thomas F. West, of Milton, senator from Santa Rosa county. One from the southern and one from the western part of the state. They are both young men, each being 29 years of age, and are both lawyers by profession. They have each served a term in the lower house of the legislature, having been members of the session of 1902, acquiring themselves quite creditably. Neither Trammell nor West has ever strongly aligned himself with either of the political factions of the state but it is pretty well understood that both are rather inclined to the "conservatives." From that fact it is difficult at this time to say what strength each will draw to himself should both remain in the race. In the meanwhile, there are dark horses spoken of, that may yet enter the race and change the appearance of things, in which case it is a good guess to say that one of the above named gentlemen will disappear as a candidate and the other will receive the unopposed support of his faction. Louis C. Massey, of Orlando, senator from Orange county, one of the most learned lawyers of the state, is being urged by friends to enter the race, and if he does, he will more than probably have the backing of the new administration. This will insure him the solid support of the "straight-outs" or progressive democrats and with this strength, together with the strength that would naturally go to a man of such known ability, Mr. Massey would prove a formidable candidate. It is acknowledged that the division between the state senators who are known to favor the new administration and those who will oppose it, is very close.

There are three announced candidates in the race for speaker of the lower house. They are J. W. Watson, of Osceola; J. D. Pirrong, of Calhoun, and A. W. Gilchrist, of DeSoto county. J. W. Watson has represented Osceola county in the lower house for a number of years, and he was speaker of the house in the legislature of 1901. He is a man of some ability. General Gilchrist gets his military title from the fact that he was at one time a brigadier general of the state militia. He has represented DeSoto county in the legislature at a number of sessions, and strange to say, for a man that does a great deal of talking on the floor, he has considerable influence among his colleagues of the house. He is very witty and frequently brings down the house with some characteristic remark. J. D. Pirrong appeared in the legislature last as a state senator from his district. In that capacity he served four years. Mr. Pirrong was a member of the legislature of 1891, and took a prominent part in the contest that resulted in the reelection of Senator Wilkinson Call. The friends of Mr. Pirrong are using as a strong argument, the fact that no West Florida citizen has been honored with the speakership in over twenty years. They contend that they have an excellent candidate this time, and they think in justice that West Florida should have the honor this coming season. Watson and Gilchrist opposed Governor-elect Broward for the nomination last summer and it is expected that this will militate against them. For while they will look for their support among the "conservative" element and thus divide their forces, Pirrong will have the backing of "straight-outs." If the administration throws its strength to Pirrong, and it is difficult to see how this is to be prevented, considering the politics of all three of the men, Pirrong will be a hard man to defeat for the coveted place.

It is now believed in Washington that Reed Smoot will retain his seat in the senate, notwithstanding the long-winded investigations into his character and into Mormonism. There is talk of sending a sub-committee to Utah to make further investigations, but the whole thing is expected to die a natural death.

The Mobile Register says that Governor Vardaman refuses to be comforted. He has given out another interview on President Roosevelt, suggested by the printed impressions of Judge Thomas G. Jones.

Admiral Doubassoff has expressed the opinion that Russia may decide to leave Port Arthur in the hands of the enemy. Japan will no doubt be duly grateful if such decision is made.

## THE MISSOURI SENATORSHIP WRANGLE.

Commenting upon the wrangle in the Missouri legislature over the choosing of a successor to Senator Francis M. Cockrell, the Picayune says:

When it was announced a few days ago that a test vote of both houses of the St. Louis legislature showed that a majority on joint ballot for United States senator was assured for Niedringhaus, the republican candidate, and that his election was only a matter of form, it was taken for granted that the business was settled, and his election was assured.

It turns out, however, that there are republicans who cannot stomach the charges of political corruption which have been made against Mr. Niedringhaus, and although he was whitewashed by a committee of the legislature when it was attempted to force his election, it could not be done on account of the refusal of republicans themselves to support him.

The prospect now is that somebody else will be chosen, and if the vote settles on a man above all reproach and free from the political scandals that have so terribly tainted Missouri politics for some years past, it will show that the Missourians are determined to have a change for the better, and it will be greatly to their credit.

The last ballot, taken yesterday, shows that Senator Cockrell is in the lead, he having 81 votes against 80 for Niedringhaus. There is still a possibility that this sterling old democrat will be selected and such action on the part of the legislature would go a long way toward making the public in general believe that Missouri politicians are not all corrupt.

Paul Cook, in the Birmingham Age-Herald, says:

Chicago is to have a union church worthy of its name. It will be union made from basement to spire. There will be a union pastor, a union sexton, a union organist, a union choir and a union Sunday school superintendent. All the hymn books and Bibles will bear the union label and every piece of furniture in the house will be union made.

If they devote the structure exclusively to union services and make the wearing of union suits obligatory upon all who attend, the job will be completed properly.

The Kansas legislature recently adjourned and assembled in the house of representatives to hear an address by Booker T. Washington, the negro educator, who entered the hall arm in arm with the governor. It is not known whether or not President Roosevelt sent his congratulations to the governor.

The latest development of the builder's art is the use of golden door knobs. It is not believed, however, that they will come into general use for some time.

## THE TARIFF AND THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

(Jacksonville Times-Union.)

In the past the Union League Club of New York has been known to feel it was the Republican party and it has often suited the purpose of Republican leaders to accept such assumption as both law and political gospel. But this is a day of divorces and it has come to pass in the fullness of time that a separation between these parties is imminent; perhaps the unit will henceforth be twain and a trial for political heresy shake the nation from turret to foundation stone. For the club, after a dozen "whereases" reaches the conclusion that we must "consider" the tariff just as the wicked Democrats insisted on doing while the campaign lasted, and as the club didn't think to any remarkable extent—also the club refuses to take the statistical and learned Secretary of the Treasury in a Pickwickian sense.

Now, these are the "whereases" on which the club bases its conclusion that we must consider the tariff how it has grown and on what meat it feeds that it has climbed so high—to wit:

Whereas—The maintenance of a protective tariff is one of the principles of the Republican party;

Whereas, The Union League Club has always believed that a protective tariff is justified, because essential to the establishment of new industries and to the payment of a higher rate of wages than that accepted by the working classes of Europe;

Whereas, Many manufacturers are

## How Suffering Benefits Humanity

By ....  
HALL CAINE.  
Author of  
"The Christian,"  
"The Prodigal  
Son," Etc.



THE system of future rewards and punishments which came with the sublime theory of another AND IMMORTAL life must have been the grandest and most precious gift which had been offered to suffering man. The grand conception of ANOTHER WORLD that was to right the wrongs OF THIS ONE helped mankind to bear the heavy load of life.

All this, no doubt common to every faith which accepted the theory of the immortality of the soul, was lifted to a still grander altitude in the gospel of Christ. The Founder of Christianity went further than Brahmanism, Buddhism and Confucianism. He not only told mankind to be indifferent to suffering and temporal loss, BUT TO GLORY IN IT, to count it as gain and as the firmest assurance of blessedness in the life to come. He seems to tell man not only that he must suffer because he sins, but that he will sin IF HE DOES NOT SUFFER.

But what is the solution of the problem of suffering for all earnest and believing souls? TO WHAT PURPOSE are we sent into the world to endure its evil and wrong? The only answer I can see to these questions, which have been the subject of eternal dispute, is that suffering is good for us, that it is good for the world that pain and sorrow should exist in it and that God uses sin and suffering to his own great ends. TAKE SUFFERING OUT OF THE WORLD and what is left of the great human virtues? What of heroism, courage, patience and self sacrifice? Is it not a fact that without suffering none of these virtues would be called into being? When, therefore, we ask ourselves why man suffers, always has suffered and will always suffer, is it not sufficient to say that IT IS IN ORDER THAT HE MAY ATTAIN TO THE HIGHEST?

The pilgrimage of man on this earth may be said to resemble in its multitude of troubles the struggle of a swimmer against a powerful tide. It is natural that the swimmer should ask himself why the tide is against him, but when he reaches the place of safety he knows that the struggle for life has developed his muscle, his brain and ALL THE FINEST FACULTIES of his body. Then may it not be that the fight of man against the suffering of this life is meant to develop the muscles of his soul?

Therefore, if in a last word I am asked the question, "Do we get our deserts?" I will boldly answer, "No, we don't, AND WE NEVER SHALL, speaking of humanity as a whole and taking account of the preponderating multitudes to whom life is only another word for misery."

BUT IF I AM ASKED, "DO WE GET WHAT IS BEST FOR US?" I SAY, "YES, ALWAYS AND EVERYWHERE, TAKING OUR LIVES THROUGH AND THROUGH AND HAVING ACCOUNT NOT MERELY FOR OUR MATERIAL, BUT ALSO FOR OUR SPIRITUAL WELFARE."

## The Present Outlook In China

By Dr. W. E. MACKLIN of Nankin, China

I THINK the Chinese nation has a great future. The Chinese are a very laborious people and are hard workers. They are physically hardy, and scholars in this country consider them SUPERIOR TO THE JAPANESE. The Chinese are not aggressive, and I do not think that there is very much to be feared from them.

I would like to see England and America open up China and develop the country. Japanese professors are being secured in the new universities, and I would rather see westerners AND WESTERN IDEAS implanted instead.

I DO NOT THINK THAT THERE WILL EVER BE A BOXER UP-RISING IN CHINA WHICH WILL ENDANGER THE FOREIGNERS IN THE COUNTRY TO ANY GREAT EXTENT.

The Boxer trouble was caused by the calling down of the wrath of the gods and dead rulers upon the foreigners to drive them out of the country. The uprisings could have been stopped at any time by the government, BUT THE GOVERNMENT WAS BACK OF IT. It is not likely that the government will undertake another Boxer movement.

The greatest opposition the government has to contend with at present is the collection of the indemnity on account of the Boxer troubles, and the officials collect a house tax of two or three times the amount of that supposed to be levied by the government AND POCKET THE SURPLUS. The government is rotten to the core.

CHINESE SCHOLARS SAY THAT CHINA WILL EVENTUALLY BE A CHRISTIAN NATION, ALTHOUGH IT MAY TAKE CENTURIES TO ACCOMPLISH IT. HOWEVER, A GREAT MANY CHINESE ARE CHRISTIANS NOW.

now so strongly established that unfair or harmful competition is no longer to be apprehended;

Whereas, Since a protective tariff has been levied it has been the general experience that competition between domestic manufacturers has determined the prices paid by consumers without regard to the limits permitted by the tariff tax upon competing foreign products;

Whereas, It is now asserted that there are combinations which control either the whole, or nearly the whole, of the output of certain classes of goods, and that competition between manufacturers of such goods has been largely or entirely eliminated;

Whereas, Such combinations, if they exist, are now able to obtain for the products prices limited only by the cost of competing foreign goods with the tariff added;

Whereas, Consumers may thus be forced to pay for articles of necessity prices not only largely in excess of those which can be obtained under conditions of open competition, but prices greatly higher than domestic

manufacturers are willing to accept from foreign buyers;

Whereas, Such unjust conditions, if they exist, tend to create unrest and dissatisfaction, and to render easy the spread of unsound Socialistic theories, so menacing the permanent interests of the State;

How do these strike you? Perhaps if the club had consented to "consider the tariff" while the people of the whole country were doing so its conclusions might have had some meaning, but Mr. Shaw is entirely within his rights when he takes this belated attempt humorously. Is the club so mighty that it will not join the rest of us in "considering"? Does it suppose that we will now quit work to help it "consider"? Shall the mountain come to Mahomet or will the false prophet level the mountain with a word? Perish the supposition; let the club now "consider" for itself and swallow Mr. Shaw's humor as it may. Meantime, Mark Twain should tremble for his laurels and Josh Billings will turn over in his grave—there's another Richmond in the field.

## THE QUESTION OF COTTON ACREAGE.

(New Orleans States.)

Having in mind the results of some past efforts to secure a reduction of the cotton acreage in the South, the Montgomery Advertiser points a moral and adorns a tale in the following way:

"Once upon a time, as the story goes, the king did something which pleased the owners and keepers of the vineyards round about in his kingdom. Word went out among them that on a certain day were to assemble, each bringing with him a cask of the best wine from his best vintage and deposit it in a cask to be presented to their sovereign as a token of their esteem and incidentally to tickle his palate. One husbandman thought that in a whole cask of wine one cup of water would not be detected, and so he put water in for his portion, keeping his good old wine. The cask being filled was duly sealed, and with much ceremony delivered to the king. When it was opened it was discovered that the cask contained nothing but water. Every contributor had shrewdly, as he thought, come to the same conclusion, that just one cup of water would not be detected. Then the king went out and had all of their heads chopped off!"

"This story comes to mind in view of the proposition to cut down the cotton crop. It is feared that when the impression gets pretty well soaked in that the farmers are really going to curtail the crop there will be a widespread temptation to dodge back and plant just a 'leettle' more cotton. The moral of the story is obvious. King Cotton will chop some heads off if they make that mistake."

It is quite certain, as the Advertiser says, that in the event the farmers attempt to "play it fine" on each other the result will be another bumper crop and low prices next year which will cause all of them to suffer. But it seems to us that the proposition to get better prices for cotton by reducing the acreage should appeal irresistibly to the good sense of the farmers, and that no serious difficulty should be encountered in carrying out the plan in all fairness and honesty. This can be done through the organization of the farmers in every county in the entire cotton belt, and agreement as to the acreage to be planted by them, to be followed by the appointment of officials of the organization, whose business it will be to see that none of the parties to the agreement violate it. Through organization by counties each farmer will know exactly how many acres his neighbors have planted in cotton, and it will be impossible for any one of them to plant more acres than were agreed upon without the fact being known to the others. The average man is naturally honest and will not violate a compact with his friends and neighbors in which his word and honor are involved more especially when he knows that concealment of his bad faith is impossible. At any rate, the reduction of cotton acreage is beyond a doubt the most practical way to secure reasonable prices for the crop produced, and it is to the interest of the farmers of the South to organize for that purpose and act together. Their recent experience certainly points the wisdom of such a course.

Be your own doctor by keeping on hand at all times a supply of Bitter Apple Bitters. It has never failed to bring a permanent cure in every case where it has been given a proper trial.



We have the finest stock of Guns in the South—L. C. Smith, Parker, Syracuse, Remington, Browning, Winchester, Lever, Libaca, and other makes.

REVOLVERS.  
Colt's, Smith & Wesson, Iver Johnson, &c.

AMMUNITION.  
All loads, U. M. C. and Winchester, both black and smokeless powders.

FISHING TACKLE.  
Everything to catch fish, from minnows to tarpon. Rods, Reels, Lines, Artificial Bait of all kinds.

Guns and Tackle selected by experts and fully guaranteed.

SPORTING GOODS A SPECIALTY.  
Chaffing Dishes, Fine Carving Sets, Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, &c.

De Muth's Biscuit Machines, Refrigerators, Freezers, Stoves, Ranges and Heaters.

No necessity of sending east or west for goods when you can get them nearer home at lower prices.

Mail orders a specialty.

BARNEY-CAVANAUGH  
HARDWARE COMPANY  
MOBILE, ALA.

## Another Monster Monopoly

It Fattens on the Wages of the People

EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE begins, in its February issue another public service, in its way, as important as the revelations of "Frenzied Finance."

The Beef Trust is a gigantic burglar, which has broken into every home in America and commits robbery each day of the year.

The Beef Trust's robbery of the people has been more arrogant and shameless than even the crimes of "Frenzied Finance," which Mr. Lawson is revealing with such awakening power. Every dinner table in our whole country has been made more costly by the pitiless coterie of plundering gentlemen known as the Beef Trust.

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL, of Chicago, one of the soundest and most brilliant of American editors, begins in the February number of

## Everybody's Magazine

a series of articles which will lay bare to the bone the astounding details of this universal and long-endured larceny.

He shows how the Beef Trust has fastened its unyielding grip on the natural food supply of America, and how it taxes both the producer on the prairies and the consumer in his home.

He shows how the Beef Trust, insatiable and defiant, has jeered at the laws, has terrorized great railways, has taxed more commodities than all other trusts combined, and plans to control the price of every food product grown in the United States.

These articles will startle and stir the nation. The Lawson chapters on the crimes of "Frenzied Finance" are their only parallel in current literature.

Mr. Lawson's articles will continue in each issue of Everybody's.

900,000 Copies  
of the February Number

Just Out 15 Cents On All Newsstands  
THE RIDGWAY-THAYER COMPANY, Publishers, Union Square, New York

L. Hilton Green, Pres.; T. E. Welles, Vice-Pres.; R. M. Bushnell, Cashier

## The CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK,

OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA.

Directors—T. E. Welles, Rix M. Robinson, Geo. W. Wright, Morris B. L. Hilton Green.

A general Banking business transacted. Vessels' accounts handled on favorable terms. Exchange bought and sold. Collections promptly attended to.

WM. H. KNOWLES, President.  
W. N. ROBERTS, Asst. Cashier.

W. K. HYER, JR., Vice-President and Cashier.  
T. W. CRENF, Asst. Cashier.

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF PENSACOLA, FLA.

Directors—W. H. Knowles, W. A. Rouse, F. C. Brent, W. E. Hyer, Jr., D. G. Brent.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Bought and Sold. Vessels' accounts on the most favorable terms and their obligations taken payable at port of destination ten days after the vessel arrives there.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT, IN CONNECTION WITH WHICH WE HAVE A PRIVATE DEPARTMENT FOR THE USE OF RENTERS.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT—Interest Paid on Time Deposits at rate of 4 per cent per annum.

J. S. REESE, President. E. W. MENEFEE, Cashier.  
R. M. CARY, Vice-President.

## THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF PENSACOLA.

Directors—L. J. Reeves, J. S. Reese, W. DeC. Kessler, R. M. Cary, W. A. D'Alemberte, T. A. Jennings.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.  
YOUR ACCOUNT IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

\*\*\*\*\*

## R. M. CARY, COAL

Jellico, Little Cahaba, Brookwood.

Orders left at either

Office: 43 S. Palafox Street, Phone 93, or Retail Yards: Cor. Taragona and Gonzalez Streets, Phone 6.

will receive prompt attention.

\*\*\*\*\*

## COAL, \$5 PER TON

\*\*\*\*\*

Best Alabama Coal delivered at \$5.00 per ton. No clinker. As good as the best coal sold in this city.

\*\*\*\*\*

LEAVE ORDERS AT NORMAN'S DEPOT SALOON.

\*\*\*\*\*